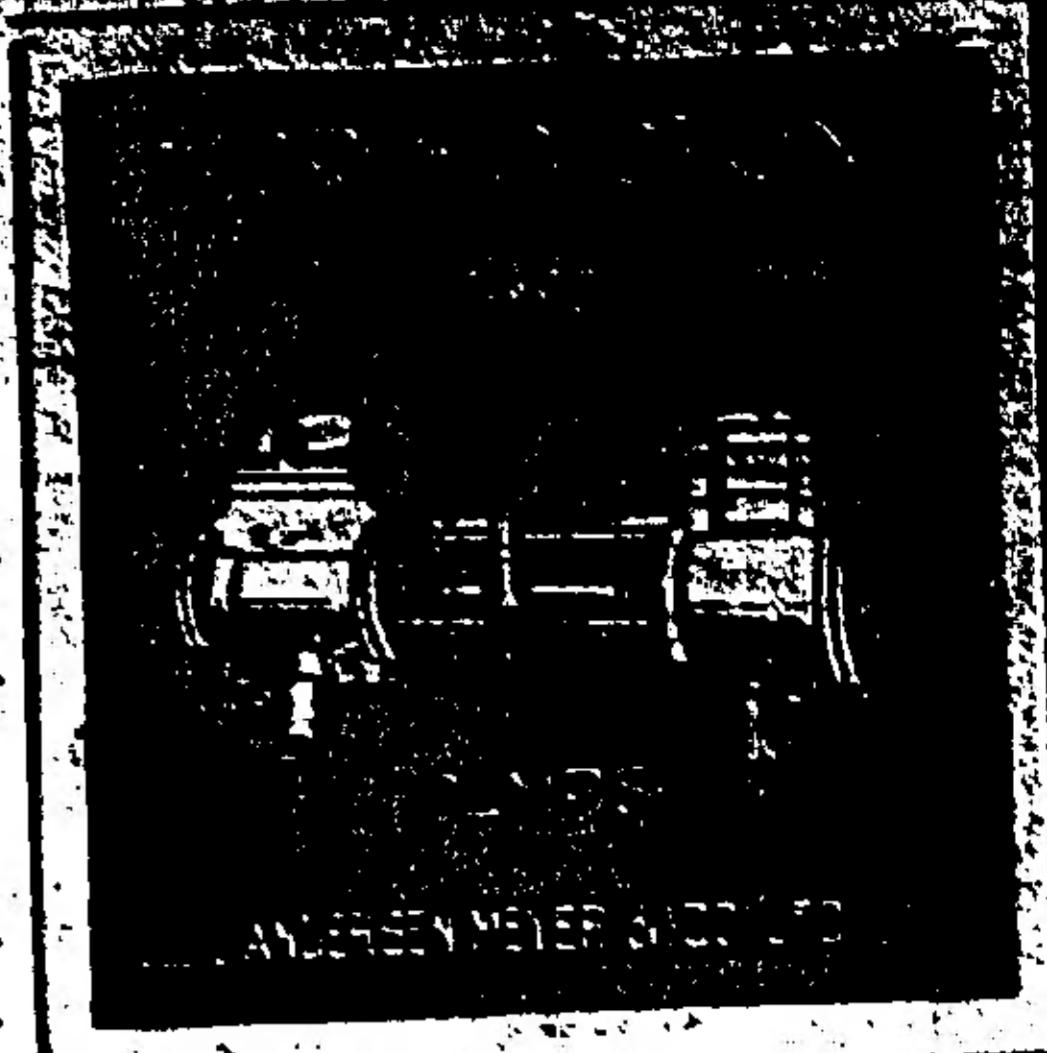


The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881).

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE EASTERN QUESTIONS.

JAPAN WILLING TO RETURN SHANTUNG.

London, July 29.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Gershon Stewart, Mr. Harmsworth stated that Japan had expressed her willingness to return Shantung to China with certain limited restrictions. The Government had no information that China had signified her willingness to accept Shantung from the League of Nations. The Government could not accept the suggestion that they should influence Japan to annul all leases and concessions from China in Manchuria since July, 1911.

THE OPEN DOOR.

Washington, July 29.
It is understood that the Government is giving close attention to America-Japanese relations and Japanese policy in the Far East, affecting the withdrawal of Americans from Siberia, the signing of the Consortium Loan Agreement, Japanese assumption of control of the Chinese Eastern Railroad and the occupation of North Sakhalin.

Mr. Colby has conferred with Sir Auckland Geddes and Sir Bieby Alston. It is understood that Britain and America desire the preservation of the internationality of the Chinese Eastern Railroad in order to ensure the maintenance of the open door.

It is generally believed that the United States has protested against the Japanese occupation of North Sakhalin.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

London, July 29.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Gershon Stewart, Mr. Harmsworth stated that if and when negotiations were started with regard to a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, full consideration would be given to the principle of maintaining the open door in China and that temporary military occupation of Chinese territory would not be availed of to secure preferential treatment by any particular Power.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

SURRENDER OF GENERAL VILLA.

London, July 29.
A message from Eagle Pass (Texas) says it is officially reported that General Villa unconditionally surrendered after an all-night conference with the Government's representative. The announcement has been received with rejoicing throughout Mexico. Villa will retire into private life after seeing the President at the capital.

FURTHER DETAILS.

Later.
The Mexican Consul at Eagle Pass stated that Villa's surrender followed an all-night conference with General Marting, representing the new Mexican Government. Villa is expected in Mexico City shortly to place himself at the President's disposal.

A later message says Villa and his followers have been restored to full Mexican citizenship. It is reported that Villa will be given a yearly allowance and that his followers will receive farming land and a year's Army pay. The men will be disbanded at Torreon, whether they are proceeding.

A Washington message says it is generally accepted that Villa's surrender brings American recognition of the Mexican Government measurably nearer. Villa's status has not greatly changed. He is under an indictment for killing soldiers and civilians in Columbus in 1916, and the fact that he has placed himself under the laws of his own country may mean that his extradition will be sought. Thus the Mexican Government will be freshly embarrassed.

A FRESH REVOLT.

Mexico City, July 29.
Colonel Canta, Governor of Lower California, has openly revolted against the Government. It is reported that 3,000 Federal troops are proceeding to Lower California.

SHARE-OWNERSHIP EXPERIMENT.

New York, July 30.
Shareholders in the International Harvester Co., have voted for an increase in preferred stock of \$40,000,000 and in common stock of \$50,000,000. It is proposed out of the new shares to set aside \$30,000,000 common stock and \$40,000,000 preferred stock for the share-ownership plan, open to 40,000 employees in the United States and Canada.

POLISH TROOPS CUT OFF.

CROSS THE GERMAN FRONTIER.

Berlin, July 31.
A telegram from Marienburg states that 2,000 Polish troops, which were cut off, have crossed the German frontier near Prostken and will be disarmed. Russian advance guards are operating along the frontier, but are not crossing it.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR'S WILL.

New York, July 29.
Mr. Bacon, former American Ambassador to France, left \$7,500,000.

Other News and Special Telegrams on Pages 3 and 4.

FRESH LABOUR TROUBLE.

HONGKONG CARPENTERS ON STRIKE.

Fresh industrial trouble has broken out in Hongkong, the furniture carpenters of the Colony having gone on strike.

Five hundred of these men

downd tools on Thursday,

demanding an increase of 32½

per cent. before they would

resume work.

A day previous, the carpenters

had been celebrating a special

festival in commemoration of

their teacher, Lo Sui, said to

have been the first carpenter in

China who taught his fellow

countrymen how to work on wood.

The question "To strike or not to

strike" was discussed at the great

dinner held on this day by the

carpenters, and with one accord

all present agreed to do so.

So far, only five hundred of

these carpenters have struck,

although it is estimated there

must be some 10,000 of them em-

ployed in Hongkong. A peculiar

thing is that these carpenters have

no Guild, like other workmen,

and the demands for an increase

in wages were made personally to

their masters.

The strike has not taken the

furniture shopowners by sur-

prise, as the possibility of such

happening was whispered long

ago. The carpenters had pre-

viously thought of asking for an

increase of 35 per cent., but they

have now brought their demand

into line with the percentage

granted to the fitters of the

Colony.

Besides an increase of pay, the

carpenters demand from their

masters better hours of work,—

they want more pay and fewer

hours of work. They have laid

down the hours of work, which

they wish to be from 9.00 a.m. to

6 p.m., with an hour off for

lunch. This is some two hours

less than they have been putting

in.

The masters have expressed

their inability to comply with the

demands of their employees and

have threatened to close their

shops if the carpenters insist on

their demands. Over seventy

furniture shops are involved, and

it is stated that the matter may

eventually be submitted to the

Secretary for Chinese Affairs for

their decision.

Later information shows that

the building carpenters have also

gone on strike, they having joined

cause with the furniture carpen-

ters on the same day. The build-

ing carpenters have made a

similar demand as regards the

increase in pay. The contractors

say that they cannot enter-

tain this demand at present

as they have already accepted

contracts which did not take into

consideration the new phase, but

that they will in fresh contracts

give the carpenters the 32½ per

cent. asked for. On this under-

standing a number of these

carpenters returned to work on

Saturday, but the remainder are

still holding out.

Demand Conceded.

Later.
It is now learned that the fur-

niture carpenters returned to

work this morning, the masters

agreeing to pay them the 32½ per

cent. demanded, without submit-

ting the case to the Secretary for

Chinese Affairs, as they found

that the men were adamant and

were determined not to accept

anything less than the stipulated

percentage.

THE BABIES' TEN COMMANDS.

During "Baby Week" at

Harrow the following "Babies'

Commandments" were circulated

through the district:—(1) Thou

shalt not kiss me on the mouth;

(2) Thou shalt not sneeze or cough

in my face; (3) Thou shalt not

give me a dummy to suck; (4)

Thou shalt give me boiled cold

water to drink; (5) Thou shalt

give me the right things to eat;

(6) Thou shalt give me bath

every day; (7) Thou shalt give me

clothes; (8) Thou shalt give me

my own bed; (9) Thou shalt give me

a comfortable room with

enough light; (10) Thou shalt give

me plenty of fun to do.

A CHINESE INTELLECTUAL.

RECENT BOOK REVIEW.

In the *Observer*, Mr. J. O. P. Bland reviews "Modern China" by Sih-Gung Cheng, M.A. as follows:

"Very interesting and very opportune is this political study of present-day China by a Chinese M.A. of Oxford and Fellow of the Royal Economic Society. It is well that, at this juncture, the outside world should have an opportunity of gauging, upon authoritative evidence, the practical value of Young China's political claim and aspirations, because theirs is now the only voice which reaches Europe from China, theirs the only opinions audible to International Conferences and the Council of the League of Nations. And the League of Nations, and the opinions of Mr. Sih-Gung Cheng are undeniably authoritative, inasmuch as he represents the flower of Young China's Intellectuals, a class of men who combine great mental ability with sincere love for their country and many moral virtues, also because his views are essentially typical of the effects of "western learning" upon the Oriental mind. For the European reader, the chief value of his work will be found, I think, in its wholly unconscious revelation of the truth that it is not possible, by any process of exotic education, to overcome those racial instincts and qualities whose roots lie deep in heredity. Indeed, it would be hard to find more convincing proof than that which this book affords of the fact that, under the brilliant polish of an Oxford or a Harvard education, the Oriental mind remains true to type, contemplatively philosophical, and instinctively detached from the practical, scientific attitude of Western materialism.

Like most of China's Intellectuals, Mr. Cheng perceives clearly that continuance of the present chaotic condition of affairs "may bring upon China the fate of Turkey and the Holy Roman Empire," and he puts the blame emphatically on the present world-be rulers of China. "The whole trouble," he declares, "between the North and the South, is the work of a few, who are not supported at all by popular wishes or voice. The Northern Militarists and Southern Constitutionalists, who both claim to fight for the liberty of the people, alike ignore the feelings and sufferings of the silent mass."

Nevertheless, like many others of his class, he cherishes the hope that his country will eventually find a happy issue out of all its afflictions, because, "while the indifference of the people to political affairs prevents them, on the one hand, from being useful citizens of a modern democracy, on the other hand it maintains social stability against political disturbance." (Which, if you work it out, simply means that the Chinese people will remain the Chinese people, no matter how bad their government may be). The "future of China," he concludes, "depends upon a training of her inhabitants that will enable them to carry on their government: free from any exploitation of political adventurers." He looks to popular education and increasing contact with the West to awaken

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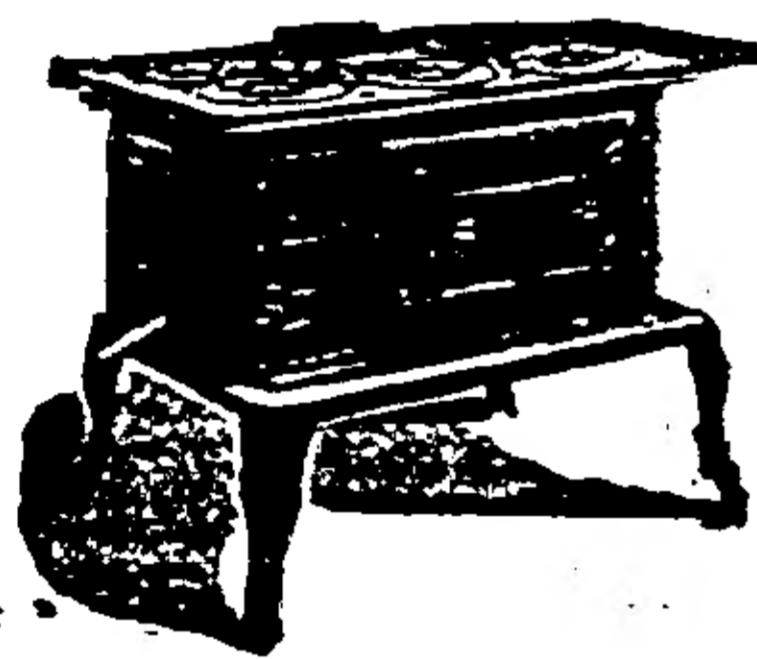
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 2.)

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.

Rome, July 30.
The "Tribuna" states that the Italian representative did not attend the Boulogne Conference because Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Sforza had already agreed as regards the Russian question.

ARCHBISHOP MANNIX REPROVED.

Rome, July 30.
The Vatican is surprised at the utterances of Archbishop Mannix. It is pointed out that the Archbishop "should abstain from intemperate political manifestations."

The Vatican disclaims responsibility for his utterances, which are stigmatised as blameworthy.

HOME CRICKET.

London, July 30.
The retirement is announced of the celebrated cricketer P. F. Warner, captain of the All England Eleven and of Middlesex County. Yorkshire beat Warwickshire by four wickets. The Surrey-Somerset match had to be abandoned. Kent beat Northants by eight wickets. The Sussex-Hants match was drawn.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PROPAGANDA IN SCHOOLS.

Singapore, July 31.
The Registration of Schools Bill introduced at the Straits Legislature, mainly intended to prevent native schools from becoming places of inimical propaganda, has been postponed owing to a petition from the Chinese and Malays.

IMPERIAL NEEDS.

Singapore, July 31.
In the Council it has been stated that the Colony is contributing one million sterling this year to the Imperial Government.

WATER SHORTAGE.

Singapore, July 31.
There is a serious water shortage here owing to excessive use of water by the shipping and the rubber factories, and unless there is a heavy rainfall soon it will be necessary to impose restrictions. First upon the shipping and next on the rubber industry.

HEAVY OPIUM FINE.

Singapore, July 31.
A Chinese in Penang has been fined ten thousand dollars for opium smuggling.

NEW FRENCH SCULPTOR.

PRIX NATIONAL AWARDED
TO SHEPHERD BOY.

Paris, June 15.—Something of a sensation has been caused in the art world by the news that the Prix National has been awarded to M. Paul Darde, a young sculptor, who began life as a shepherd boy in the Cevennes Mountains, for a fine symbolic piece entitled "Eternal Grief." Even more striking is a gigantic conception, "The Faun," which Darde is also exhibiting.

A few days ago Darde's name was unknown save to certain habitues of the studios, but now that he has won the great prize for which competition is singularly keen, his name is on all lips.

His story is a romantic one. His parents were farmers at Balbuzet, near Lodève, and the boy lived the simple life of a country lad, his education being of the most primitive kind.

Genius was in his fingers, however, and would out. While he watched his father's flock he would hammer and chisel on blocks and stones found on the mountain side. A happy chance in 1908 brought the lad under the notice of M. Max Theron, professor at the Lycée of Lodève, when the lad was only 19. M. Theron wrote to Armand Dayot, editor of "L'Art et les Artistes," calling attention to the undeniably talent of a young shepherd, "greedy to learn, and possessed of the demon art." M. Dayot was struck by the example of the untutored boy's work, and gave him an opportunity of pursuing his studies in the Ecole des Beaux Arts at Montpellier.

Later during his military service, thanks to his Colonel's kindness, young Darde was able further to practice his chosen profession, and then with a light heart and lighter purse he went to Italy, there to study the works of the great masters. For a short while thereafter he studied in the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, and actually went to the great Rodin's studio. He could not agree with the great master, and brusquely left him in a week, to return from the noisy city to the quiet of his beloved Cevennes, where, on a fine piece of gypsum which he had hewn from the mountains himself, he chiselled the first study of his "Eternal Grief."

There followed, of course, the sad long years of war and misery in the blood and mud of the northern trenches. Since the return of peace, the sculptor's genius has made rapid strides, and, with some pieces left as monuments in his native country, he returned to Paris, there to work unknown and poor, until by another of those happy chances of which his career is so full, the Minister M. Laferrière opened to the young man the doors of his great studio, almost always reserved for those who had already made their reputations, and bought, at State expense, the original marble for "Eternal Grief."

In days when art is wandering into such strange unchartered lands, it is refreshing to find a new sculptor untainted by the extremes and extravagances of the ultra-modern. He is no decadent, this big, bushy, bearded young countryman who modestly signs all his work: "Tailleur de Pierre."

BOLSHEVISM.

(Continued from Page 2.)

in Russia through sheer exhaustion, still by having sacrificed that country on the altar of extremism he will have accomplished his work; for his ideas will have taken such deep root in other countries that World Revolution must be inevitable.

In the second part of his book the author shows the different stages whereby Bolshevism tightened its hold on the world, and the part played by Germany in the support she accorded the Russian Bolshevik movement. The Tsarist regime proved itself incapable of organizing national defence, and was suspected of plotting for a speedy peace with Germany—not so much from love of Germany as from fear of internal troubles. A revolution in Russia was at that period necessary, if only from patriotic reasons. The Russian Revolution was planned by highly placed officials. The Duma was quite prepared to deal with a dynastic overthrow, but had made no preparation to cope with a soldiers' outbreak, secretly organised by the most extreme elements. As a whole, the first Russian Revolution had nothing to do with international propaganda. It was a most natural event resulting directly from the deplorable conditions existing at the Imperial Court. It was only after success had been achieved that internationalist propaganda began seriously to make every effort to undermine patriotism. It was at this point that Germany became busy supporting the extremists, who finally came into power and signed the Brest-Litovsk Treaty. Germany was directly instrumental in bringing about Russia's military collapse; her task was not difficult, as the more moderate Socialists proved themselves weak and badly organized, while those abroad paved the way to the success of the Third International through the uncertain attitude they adopted at the time of the Stockholm Conference. We then get the collapse of Germany herself, with the result that the position of Bolshevism in Russia became stronger than ever.

In the third part of his book M. Milinkov shows how the positions of Russia and Germany became reversed. We get active Russian Bolshevik propaganda in Germany and Austria-Hungary, as well as in neutral countries. Even Great Britain and France did not escape the frantic efforts of Bolshevik propagandists during the latter part of the war. The author has collected all the material which goes to prove that there is a great scheme in existence for the spread of the Bolshevik movement in all countries, and his deductions are most illuminating. Yet M. Milinkov is far from being a pessimist. He is quite certain that Lenin's doctrines will die, but at the same time warns his readers solemnly of the folly of treating too lightly the question of Bolshevik propaganda. His facts are wonderfully correct—attimes startlingly so, and it would be well if some of our more prominent politicians and members of the Labour Party read and digested his book with great care. By so doing they would undoubtedly find many lucid explanations of events which have in the past puzzled them and the more extreme elements would certainly be compelled to modify their views. No honest man reading this work on Russian politics, coming from the pen of an expert, a learned man who was right in the thick of Russian politics up to the last moment that it was possible for an honest, level-headed, and patriotic person to remain in Russia, can come to any other opinion than that M. Milinkov's work carries conviction. No honest man reading this work on Russian politics, coming from the pen of an expert, a learned man who was right in the thick of Russian politics up to the last moment that it was possible for an honest, level-headed, and patriotic person to remain in Russia, can come to any other opinion than that M. Milinkov's work carries conviction.

RUSSIAN GOLD IN SWEDEN.

The Swedish Government has decided that the 25 million Swedish crowns in gold (over \$1,000,000) sent to Stockholm by the Soviet Government shall be held in a Stockholm bank under the control of the Government. This decision, the French newspapers say, coming from a neutral Government, will create a precedent which can only be regarded with the greatest satisfaction.

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RECKLESS WASTE.

"EVERY DEPARTMENT A LAW TO ITSELF."

Mr. Asquith addressed a crowded meeting recently in the Drill Hall, Newport, Isle of Wight, in support of Mr. Norman Holden, the prospective Liberal candidate for the island. The chairman was Sir Edgar Chafeid-Clarke, chairman of the Isle of Wight Liberal Association.

Mr. Asquith said:—It is very gratifying for those who like myself are trying to carry on at Westminster against adverse conditions against what appears to us to be a policy inconsistent with the fundamental Liberal principles to find, as I find wherever I go, that when we get into the free and open air of the electorate the old Liberal traditions are as strong as in the days when we commanded a large Parliamentary majority. Every manifestation that we have had of the considered and matured judgment of the people since the General Election of December, 1918, has shown that if they were consulted again they would repudiate that verdict. In these days when so many people aspire to and not a few enter the House of Commons without any special qualifications in the way of knowledge of business or political experience a constituency ought to be congratulated when its suffrages are solicited by a man like Mr. Holden, who has disciplined and trained himself for the work of politics by careful study and by varied experience, and in both cases guided and inspired by complete sympathy with the best ideals of democracy. There never was a time when we more needed at Westminster than we do now men who can take a large part in the overwhelming and overshadowing political problems of the economic reconstruction of the world.

The financial and economic problem is at the root of all our difficulties, both domestic and international. When I was Chancellor of the Exchequer, now nearly 15 years ago, I was faced with the necessity of making provision for the reduction and ultimate repayment of the additional debt which we had incurred in the prosecution of the South African war. Although I am glad to say we were able to remit taxation on a large scale, yet we made it our first duty, and the Liberal Government of that day effectively discharged it, to reduce rapidly and effectively the burden of the debt. We remitted taxation and reduced debt on a scale never before attempted. Our debt to-day is very nearly 8,000 millions. The Chancellor of the Exchequer to-day is taking out of the pockets of the taxpayers of the country the sum of over 1,000 millions, and he cannot pay his way. The yawning hiatus between what you receive from taxation and what you are expending is actually being met to a very large extent by the realization of war assets. That is not sound finance. You may ransack all the innumerable hypothetical conjectural proposals which financial experts and financial cranks put forward for raising revenue: you will never advance an inch on the road until you attack the real evil at its source and cut down your expenditure, and make it in accordance with your means. The Chancellor of the Exchequer says to us, if we criticize his expenditure, "Show me how I am to reduce it." The proper answer to that is, as I have always said, "Do it for yourself. What are you there for if you cannot do it? If it is beyond the art and resources of your statesmanship and that of your colleagues, then make way for somebody who can." (Cheers.) It is perilous, it is trifling with the situation and with the responsibilities of Government to try and throw on the shoulders of the House of Commons and of men who, from the necessities of the case, do not possess inside knowledge or the expert assistance which is always at the disposal of the Government, to say from what quarters the large reductions are to be made. A Government which cannot discharge that elementary duty is,

by its own profession, inadequate for the needs and responsibilities imposed upon it. (Cheers.)

COSTLY AMATEURS.

But we can make a suggestion. A great part of these enormous increases in our national expenditure is due to the creation of unnecessary departments on an exaggerated scale. I agree that it is desirable to associate with the Government and the administration of the country the active cooperation of men of business experience; but what we have is the importation of costly amateurs at the expense and to the supercession of our own well-trained Civil servants. I agree that there are a large number of routine duties which the Ministry of Transport has performed, with great efficiency, but they could all be performed, until this unnecessary new creation was brought about, by a branch department of the Board of Trade manned by those moderately, and if you like ill-paid Civil servants and without the unnecessary assistance of this importation of expensive experts from outside. It is an illustration of a studied policy that is being pursued by the present administration of multiplying recklessly, improvidently, without any calculation as to the necessities of the case or as to the exigencies of the country, a cumbersome autocratic machinery to perform duties which could be performed more cheaply and efficiently before. Every department is a law to itself. They can embark, as it were at their own will, often it is their own whim, upon every kind of costly adventure, both at home and abroad. Nobody knows at this moment who was really responsible for our spending no less than 100 million last year in financing various military adventures in which we had no concern for the purpose of upsetting the existing Government in Russia. We do not know who was responsible for that. One Minister says one thing and another says another. You cannot reconcile their declarations or even the declarations of the same Minister made at different times.

EXPENDITURE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

It is the same as this moment in Mesopotamia. We know we are committed to an expenditure in Mesopotamia which cannot be less than 30 millions a year. Look what that would mean if it could be applied to a drastic dealing with the housing problem. What is Mesopotamia to us or to us? (A voice: "Oil.") There it comes in. I was not going to give that explanation. But what is Mesopotamia to us or to us?

THE KING ON HOUSING.

The King received at Buckingham Palace a deputation from the Allied Congress on Housing and Town Planning. In reply to an address, he said their decisions could not fail to encourage those who realize that the proper solution of the housing problem lies not merely in the provision of more and better houses and the clearance of slum areas, but in the far-sighted planning which will put on proper lines the development of our centres of population. He was glad, he added, to have the opportunity of again evincing his personal interest in this vital question.

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"HUMANIZING" SUBJECTS NEEDED.

Mrs. Reta Oldham, head-mistress of Streatham Hill High School, speaking at the annual conference of the Association of Head Mistresses, held at Streatham, said that all mistresses heartily corroborated the declaration of Mr. Fisher, that "we want to be done with the welter of examinations."

"If we have a reasonable degree of specializing," she said, "we shall send better-informed students to the university. The present grouping of subjects does not encourage individuality, and it prevents the study of the fine arts. Boys and girls should be able to pass examinations by the subjects that they love and subjects that are humanizing. No one can say that the educational rulers are slow to recognize the sciences, and we ask them to recognize the arts also." She urged that the individual should be acknowledged in the schools, and maintained that the present system of examination prevented this. The aim of the present system was excellent, but its methods hampered the mistresses in their efforts to find out the tastes and ability of pupils.

Miss Clay compared the present examination system to the bed of Procrustes. The pupil had to be mentally stretched or shortened until she fitted the bed.

Resolutions were passed, urging that in order to secure greater liberty for girls at the end of their school life there should be more freedom in the choice of subjects for examinations, and that during the last two years of school life the restrictions imposed by the conditions on which the advanced course grants are made should be removed.

GENERAL NEWS.

WANTED TO SUMMON HERSELF FOR ASSAULT.

A woman applied to the Tottenham magistrate for a summons against herself for assault. She explained that her husband wanted the summons, but could not spare the time to come and apply for it. He told her it was her duty as a wife to apply on his behalf. The Magistrate: But who assaulted him? The Wife: I did. She was told it was the husband's duty to ask for the summons, and until he did so, he would not get one.

THE KING ON HOUSING.

The King received at Buckingham Palace a deputation from the Allied Congress on Housing and Town Planning. In reply to an address, he said their decisions could not fail to encourage those who realize that the proper solution of the housing problem lies not merely in the provision of more and better houses and the clearance of slum areas, but in the far-sighted planning which will put on proper lines the development of our centres of population. He was glad, he added, to have the opportunity of again evincing his personal interest in this vital question.

NOTICE.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FRAWLEY COMPANY

AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL.

IN A SEASON OF THE LATEST AND GREATEST OF LONDON AND NEW YORK SUCCESSES.

MONDAY.

Aug. 2nd.

"FAIR AND WARMER."

TUESDAY.

Aug. 3rd.

"SCANDAL."

WEDNESDAY.

Aug. 4th.

"THREE WISE FOOLS."

THURSDAY.

Aug. 5th.

"LIGHTNING."

FRIDAY.

Aug. 6th.

"POLLY WITH A PAST."

SATURDAY.

Aug. 7th.

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE."

Prices as Usual.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

NOTICE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I have this day removed my office to No. 14 Pedder Street, Second Floor.

F. E. NASH,

Solicitor.

1st August 1920.

NOTICE.

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Members are informed that the Regular Monthly Meeting will be held at the Guild Office, 29 Queen's Road, Central, on Tuesday 3rd August 1920 at 5.45 p.m. sharp.

W. J. STOKES,

Branch Secretary.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"PAWLET"

having arrived from Portland, Oregon, via ports, on 1st August, signees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignee's risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 6th inst. by the Co.'s Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns and cargo undelivered on and after the 7th inst. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation

Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, 31st July, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday the 3rd. August, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 8 Middle Road, KOWLOON.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture Comprising:

Teak extension dining table and chairs, teak sideboard, teak dinner wagon, teak ice chests, tea tables, teak flower stands, dinner service, etc., etc.

Double and single teak and iron bedsteads, double and single teak wardrobes, teak dressing tables, teak chests of drawers, enamelled baths, patent basins, etc., etc.

also Pantry & Kitchen Requisites And

1 Victrola with cabinet & 40 records.

1 Singer's Sewing Machine with electrical attachment.

1 Aviary with 11 canaries

N.B.—Most of the above furniture were made by Messrs. Wm. Powell Ltd.

On view now.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"INNSBRUCK"

From TRIESTE, VENICE, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2nd inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents,

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1920.

LAMMERT BROS.

Duddell Street.

Burglar & Fire-resisting SAFES

"Prevention is better than Cure."

The Undersigned have just received a new consignment of Milner's Safes.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS.

WHAT YOU WANT SOMEONE HAS—WHAT YOU DONT WANT SOMEONE ELSE DOES.

ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION

Two Cents if not Prepaid.

A SMALL ADVERTISEMENT IN THESE COLUMNS WILL BE PRODUCTIVE OF MANY ENQUIRIES

REPLIES AWAIT BOX No. —

NOTICE.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of Nine Pence per Share on account of the year 1920 has been declared.</

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"PROMETHEUS"	17th August	London and Hamburg
"DANFA"	17th August	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"PROTEUS"	31st August	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"ACHILLES"	9th Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"LYCAN"	20th Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"ALCINOUS"	14th August	Havre and Liverpool
"BELLEROPHON"	20th August	Genoa, M'les L'pool & Glasgow
"RHESUS"	2nd Sept.	M'les, Havre and Liverpool
"CYCLOPS"	11th Sept.	Genoa, M'les, L'pool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

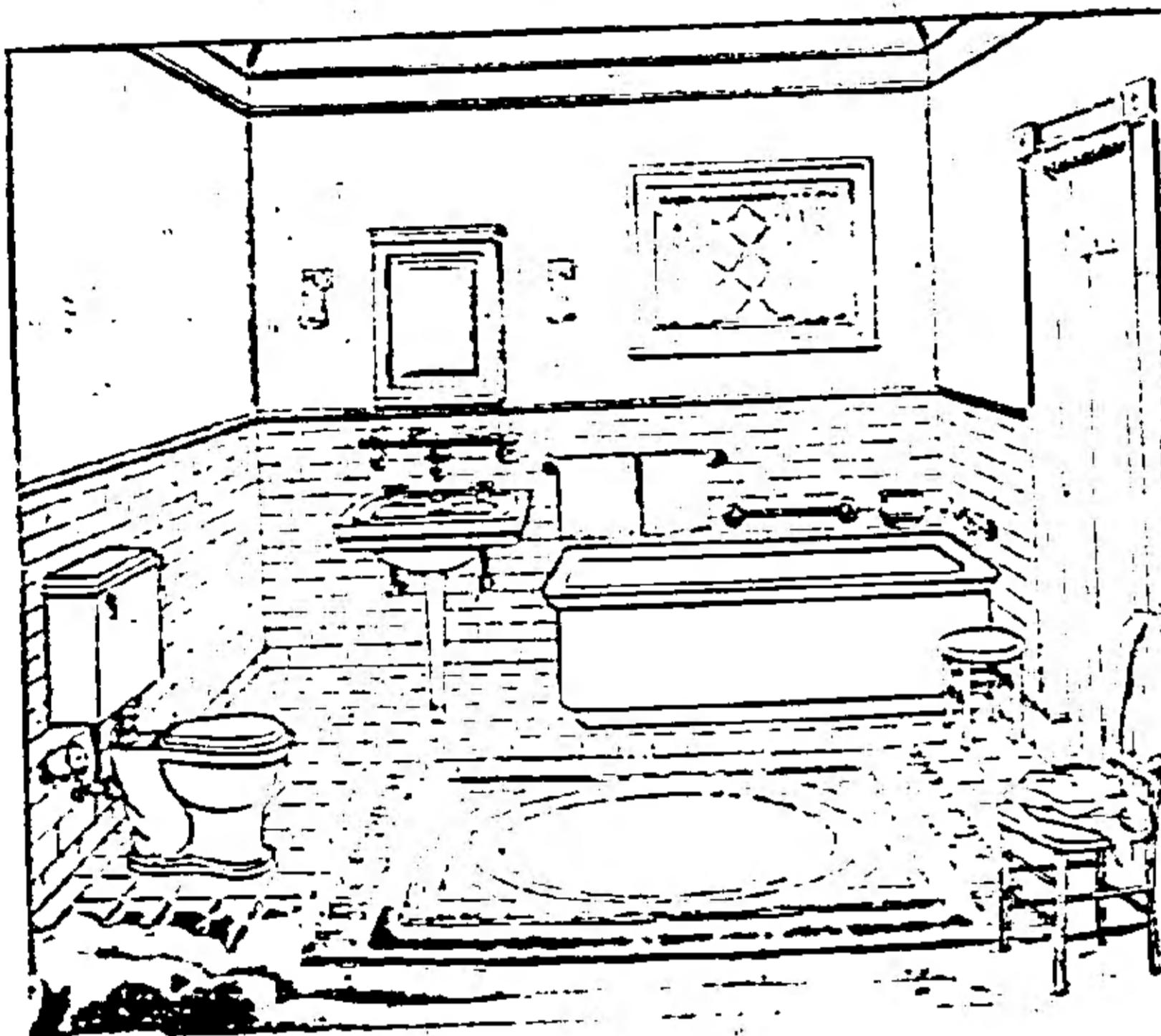
"IXION"	16th August	
"TALTHYBIUS"	30th August	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"TYNDAREUS"	6th October	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

As per Joint Service Advertisement on Page 2.

For Freight and Further Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

House with a modern up-to-date Bathroom with fixtures from floor to ceiling call on us.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
Chater Road,
York Building.

SINCERE'S SUMMER SALE

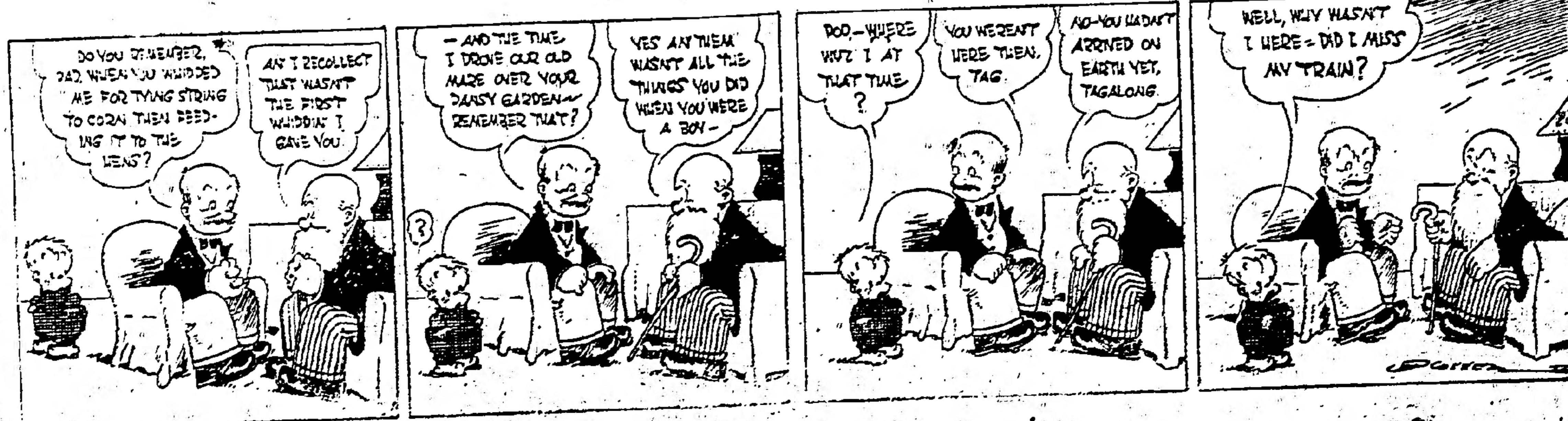
Now on for 20 DAYS only

GREAT REDUCTIONS!!
EVERY LINE A BARGAIN!!

"THE HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

TEL. 1967/8.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS

Call Flag "L"

Solo Agents for

"KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to
50 B.H.P. now in stock
also spare parts.Works ... Tel. K. 21.
Manager ... K. 329.
Secretary ... K. 369.
Harbour Engineer ... K. 23.

Telegrams "SEYBOURNE".

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST MONTOP."

From LOS ANGELES via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
& SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited at Consignees risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Hongkong before Bills of Lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on August 9th.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after August 9th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

AS OPERATORS: U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

Hongkong July 31st, 1920.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"TSUSHIMA MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, Today.

Goods not cleared by the 6th August, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th prox. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents,

Hongkong, 28th July, 1920.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

NEWS FOR THE SERVICES.

Commander E. J. Headlam, C.M.G., D.S.O., has been selected for the post of Principal Naval Transport Officer in the East Indies, and has been granted the temporary rank of acting captain in the Royal Navy with seniority of June 3. There are now only two officers who hold commissions as temporary captains, R.N., one being the P.N.T.O., East Indies, and the other the Deputy-Director of the Royal Indian Marine, which post is at present held by Captain R. H. Jones, C.B.E., R.I.M. The retiring principal naval transport officer for the East Indies is Captain Neville F. J. Wilson, C.M.G., C.B.E., who was appointed on December 6, 1918, before which he was Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine. He is borne on the books of the Jumna.

Commander Headlam served during the war as principal naval transport officer in South and East Africa, for which purpose he held acting rank as commander, R.N., from January 20, 1916. His seniority as commander in the Indian Marine dates from February 10, 1914, and for some time before that date he was an acting commander, R.I.M.

In the operations connected with the Boxer rebellion he was mentioned in dispatches by General Gaselee for services to the forces in China. In 1900 also he was awarded the bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society for rescuing a Sepoy who had fallen overboard from the transport Wardha, off Taku. He received the D.S.O. on January 1, 1916, and the C.M.G. three years later in recognition of his "valuable services rendered during the war."

PRIZE MONEY FOR DE-MOBILIZED MEN.

An announcement may be expected shortly in reference to the date and method of payment of prize money to the officers and men who were in the Navy during the war but who have since left the Service. When the distribution of prize money to those now serving was announced in April, it was promised that the payment of shares due in respect of officers and men not now serving would begin at a date to be notified later in the Press, with particulars as to the order and method of application. It is understood that as payment is to be made alphabetically, only names beginning with the early letters of the alphabet will be affected by the first notice.

BAYONET INSTRUCTION FOR SEAMEN.

Gunners' mates are now being taught modern bayonet fighting in the gunnery schools of the Navy with a view to enabling them to instruct men afloat, and the Admiralty have ordered arrangements to be made accordingly, as soon as these instructors become available, for systematic instruction to be given as far as the Service permits. Petty officers of the gunnery branch and seamen gunners will receive elementary lessons in bayonet fighting when passing through the gunnery schools.

STAFF COLLEGE AGE LIMITS.

In reply to a question by Sir Henry Craik, Mr. Churchill states that in order to provide for officers who have served with special distinction on the Staff or in command during the recent war, and who have not hitherto had the opportunity of graduating at the Staff College, two courses, each consisting of about 110 officers, especially selected by the Army Council, have already been assembled at the Staff College in 1919 and 1920. Entrance to the third post-war course, which commences next

SHIPPING.

HOLLAND-EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular monthly service between Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila and Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen.

FOR ROTTERDAM AND HAMBURG.

S.S. "TOBA" Beginning of September.

FOR AMSTERDAM AND HAMBURG.

S.S. "BAARN" September.

FOR ROTTERDAM AND HAMBURG.

S.S. "TJIMANOEK" October.

FOR AMSTERDAM AND HAMBURG.

S.S. "KANGEAN" November.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN

General Agents,

York Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPI

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN WAERWYCK"

13th August.

Singapore, Penang and Belawan Bell.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

WATERHOUSE LINE.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE
Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers

For Seattle - Tacoma - Victoria - V. N. C. IV via Kobe and Yokohama.

"WEST IVAN"

12th August.

"DELIGHT"

25th August.

Further sailings to be announced later.

Thru B/Ls issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.

3rd Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Telephone 3507.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailing:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Sundays 5 p.m. only.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

To Macao—Daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sundays at 9 A.M.)

From Macao—Daily at 8.30 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Sundays at 6 P.M.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Toy's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Sons, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

January, will again be 1921, 38 years; 1922, 37 years;

by direct nomination by the Army Council. This course

will include a senior division consisting of officers not over 40

years of age nominated for one year's course of instruction, and

a junior division consisting of officers not over 35, nominated for two years.

In special cases the age limits may be extended.

At subsequent courses entrance will be by examination, but the pre-war restrictions with regard

to age will be relaxed, and

DELICIOUS SUMMER DRINKS

Can be made with
WATSON'S

PURE FRUIT SYRUPS

Mixed with plain or Aerated
Water. Raspberry, Strawberry,
Lemon, Lime Juice--etc., etc.

Prepared from the

GENUINE FRUIT JUICE.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Phone 16.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1, A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.
Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

BIRTHS.

MACINTYRE.—At Glasgow, on July 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Neil MacIntyre, a daughter.

DEARING.—To Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dearing, in San Francisco, a son, Vinton Adams Dearing, July 30. North China and Japan papers please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1920.

ABOUT CHINA.

The periodical publications of the Chinese Maritime Customs always provide plenty of food for thought on questions of trade and government of China proper, but they also constitute very valuable records which should be consulted by all merchants who wish to keep in touch with the best markets and who desire to understand all the various factors that go towards building up successful connections. We have been favoured with a copy of the latest publication of the Statistical Department and this deals with the return of trade and also trade reports of some of the Northern Ports. There is little in the volume of direct trading interest to Hongkong, although the volume of business done between the various ports and this Colony is comparatively great. But in the reports the various Commissioners touch on matters of vital interest to all commercial men having dealings with China and so it is that the publication can be perused with profit.

In glancing through the reports we were rather struck by the frequency with which reference is made to China's muddled currency system, and some interesting extracts could be made. Local business men need no convincing of the urgency of currency reform, and the wholehearted manner in which the various Chambers of Commerce have worked to help bring this improvement is distinctly to their credit. When matters in the North become more settled we shall hope to see even more representations made on this matter. The Commissioner for Chefoo, Mr. A. Sugden, has made a very pertinent suggestion in his report, which we will quote:—"Vladivostock as buyer, supplier, or remitter of money almost ceased to exist until late in the year. Coolies returning then introduced a new currency, American dollar notes. French and English money, but in small quantities, is also reported to have been brought by coolies returning from the Labour Corps. For years roubles and yen were favourite currencies, and their fall in value has ruined many dealers. It is surprising, therefore, that foreign currencies were welcomed, but that this actually occurred is a strong argument in favour of a standard silver dollar uniform to all China: Chinese silver dollars were the least desired form of silver, but as the year went on, Peiping dollars began to find favour, the drop in paper yen and roubles and the price in silver leading to all silver being sought for hoarding. Money was always said to be short, and quantities are said to be hoarded. With a new Mint being established in Shanghai, one cannot insist too strongly on the silver unit being nearer in value to a shilling than to a dollar, as experience shows that the unit is a very great determining factor in prices, and the rise in all prices seems utterly unjustifiable, as it is said to have spread to even those small villages which have hardly known anything of the world's disturbances. The dollar unit is cruelly hard on Chinese of every class, and hardest on the poorest." The point we would like to stress there is that when China does get its currency standardised and uniform the silver unit should be as low as is possible under a decimal system. Everyone must agree, whether they be retail traders or not, that a high unit of currency tends towards high prices. It is inevitably so. It allows an easy falsification in values, and is a very wide avenue for the reaping of exorbitant profits. Hongkong is not affected in the same acute way as are the thousands of poorly paid natives in the interior, but one can get very easy illustration of the effects of a high unit of currency without going outside the Colony. A dollar here is not higher in purchasing value than is a rupee, a Straits dollar, a yen, a peso and, even sometimes, a shilling. Those who are working hardest for the improvement of China's currency ought to bear such a fact closely in mind, because the fixing of that unit will very seriously affect the economic condition of many millions of hard working people.

All through the reports there is eloquent evidence how unsettled conditions and the lack of efficient administration are seriously handicapping China's development. We read how brigands have harassed peaceful traders in out-of-the-way places, robbing and killing the very producers who are China's greatest asset; how time and again attention has been called to the necessity of improving roads and better means of communication as being the most pressing needs of many districts; how disastrous floods could have been prevented if there had been a little decent conservancy work; how railways are needed to open rich areas—in fact the story of all China's self-imposed handicaps is here told in plain, unvarnished facts. The year 1919 is generally hailed as having been a good one, only two or three instances of decreased trade being reported. But how much more prosperous could that year have been if there had been witnessed a genuine attempt at development? Will the same story of baulked opportunities always have to be told, or will there one day come the long-prayed-for political regeneration that will transform China from a country of adversity into a nation of prosperous, well-governed and protected people? On the answering of that query rests the welfare of more than one-fifth of the human race.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

To-day, August Bank Holiday, our thoughts naturally fly homewards, and we think of the crowds of happy holiday-makers who will be enjoying excursion trips to the seaside and other beauty-spots of the Old Country. Happily, they will not on this day be affected by the increased railway rates, which do not come into operation until Friday next, though the present fares are high enough in all conscience, Day-excursions to some fresh spot, with change of environment and new sights to be seen, are amongst the experiences we lose by coming East—at least, in the case of Hongkong people. Here in this self-contained little community, the week-end and the occasional holiday lose much of their attractiveness for the simple reason that we have so few new places to which we can go. We cannot get away from the same old scenes and the same familiar faces. At every turn and turn we knock up against the same people, and we yearn for the time to come when shore or long leave will bring us into touch with fresh personalities and new thoughts and ideas—when, beautiful as this Colony is in so many respects, we can forget for a time that there is such place as Hongkong. At the most, when we have an odd day off from work we can but take a run to Macao, a motor trip to Repulse Bay or Castle Peak, have a run out to Fanling for a round of golf, or indulge in a launch picnic. These things, by constant repetition, begin to lose their charm in course of time; we always know that we shall meet the same people and that conversation will be pretty much what it always has been.

OUR VILLAGE LIFE.

These are the things that tend at times to make us dissatisfied with life out East and that every now and again raise the thought whether, after all, life in dear Old England, with all its drawbacks and the growing cost of existence, would not be better and more satisfying. We Hongkong people are, when all is said and done, inhabitants of what may be termed a large village, and outside of our business we lead the lives of villagers. Our goings and comings are known to each other, and whispered gossip flourishes as it does in all limited and prescribed localities. Life in this Colony is a peculiar phenomenon: we become broadened in some respects, but abominably narrowed in others. This comes from the fact that our abiding place is at one and the same time a great shipping port, where people of all nationalities converge, and the home of a little handful of white people. Our business makes us think of the large world-interests which centre here; our social life keeps us amongst the same small group of acquaintances and friends. Travel is the true corrective of our ills, but we most of us get so little of it. We come out to Hongkong "on contract" and here we stay. Home-leaves help to save us from a blighting insularity, but we never really get rid of the disease. A trip Home once in every two years might cure us. But, then, none of us can manage that. It takes us all we know how to afford a holiday when we are in five. And even then for many of us it means making such a big hole in our savings that we come back, begin all over again and go on dreaming of that ever-receding day when we are finally to "settle" in the land which gave us birth.

THE Y. C.

We are glad to note that at last women are to be eligible for the highest honour that can be won in time of war—the Victoria Cross. This decoration can now be conferred on matrons, sisters, nurses and the staff of the nursing services, and other services pertaining to hospitals and nursing. And that is as it should be, after all. During the Great War one very absurd restriction was brushed aside when it was decided that Indian soldiers should be eligible for the V.C., and to-day there are quite a number of our dusky warriors who are proud possessors of this tribute to their valour in the field. Now nurses are to be eligible for the award, as also are civilians of any sex serving under the orders of the Empire's naval, military or air forces. After all, valorous deeds alone should qualify, for this coveted decoration, no matter by whom performed. And when we think of all that "the Lady of the Lamp" did in another great war, we feel glad that in this respect another foolish sex barrier has been broken down.

A lot of noise and blowing of whistles called the Police to the scene of a big fight indulged in by a large number of Hoklos at Staunton Street on Saturday night at about 11 o'clock. In this scrimmage, which arose from a gambling dispute, bamboos and other favourite offensive weapons were called into play but with no more serious result than a few bruises for everyone concerned. The whole number of constables available at the time were called out from the Central Station, and pursued their duty with such zeal that about sixteen Hoklos were roped in, and placed in their proper numbers before Mr. N. L. Smith. With one voice, they pleaded not guilty, but, sad to relate, the Magistrate promptly gave the order which made them pay a sum of \$3 each, or do "time" for seven days.

DAY BY DAY.

A MAN'S GOT TO LOSE MORE THAN MONEY TO BE BROKE WHEN A FELLOW'S GOT A STRAIGHT BACKBONE AND A CLEAN EYE. HIS CREDITORS DON'T HAVE TO LIE AWAKE NIGHTS WORRYING OVER HIS LIABILITIES.—G. H. Lorimer.

Taking an overdose of aniseed oil, a Chinese woman died at Yaumati yesterday.

Last night a Chinese was stabbed by an unknown man at Spring Garden Lane and a report was made to the Police of that district who sent the injured man to Hospital for treatment of the two serious wounds that were inflicted. The assailant has not been arrested.

Because she was accused of being a gambler, a Chinese woman had a "set-to" with another member of her sex. The former had her arm ripped open with a pair of pincers used by her antagonist, and was sent by the Police to the Hospital to have her wound dressed. To-day she appeared in Court to bring the charge of wounding against the other woman, who was ordered by the Magistrate to pay a sum of \$3 as compensation to the injured one.

Mr. J. T. Shaw, the well-known outfitter, begins a special sale to-morrow, when almost all the stocks will be sold at a great discount on their marked prices, in order to make room for the very large consignments that have arrived. Bargains can be picked up in underwear, footwear, shirts, socks, sun hats, belts and most articles of wear for gentlemen. Most of the goods on sale have been cut down to cost price, and, as everyone knows, this is considerably below replacing cost to-day.

"The Prohibition Wife" has drawn large audiences to the Coronet over the weekend, despite the inclement weather. The freshness of the story, the beautiful setting and photography and the charm which dainty Norma Talmadge seems to exercise over all who see her pictures make the production a memorable one. In addition an excellent Gazette and a "Snub" comedy in which Sunshine Sammy plays a great part, aided and abetted by Hop Hed, a very youthful Chinese and the latest addition to the Rolin studio, help to make up a very fine programme. It is showing for the last time to-day at 2.30 and 5.15 and to-night at 9.15 p.m.

Patrick O'Sullivan was to-day charged at the Police Court with essaying amorous advances towards a Chinese woman at the Hongkong Star Ferry Wharf. It was stated by Sub-Inspector Blackman that the accused who was intoxicated put his arm round the woman's waist and followed her some distance before he was detained by an Indian constable. The accused denied the charge, saying that at the time there was a great crowd of people coming off the wharf and he merely put out his hand to brush the woman aside as she was in his way. He would not think of committing the offence of which he was accused. The complainant did not appear in Court to-day and the accused was accordingly discharged.

A lot of noise and blowing of whistles called the Police to the scene of a big fight indulged in by a large number of Hoklos at Staunton Street on Saturday night at about 11 o'clock. In this scrimmage, which arose from a gambling dispute, bamboos and other favourite offensive weapons were called into play but with no more serious result than a few bruises for everyone concerned. The whole number of constables available at the time were called out from the Central Station, and pursued their duty with such zeal that about sixteen Hoklos were roped in, and placed in their proper numbers before Mr. N. L. Smith. With one voice, they pleaded not guilty, but, sad to relate, the Magistrate promptly gave the order which made them pay a sum of \$3 each, or do "time" for seven days.

CURRENT COIN.

(BY "MERCATOR")

The Rice Board, the organ of Messrs. W. T. Welsh and Co., the well-known rice brokers of San Francisco, who have recently established a branch in Hongkong, has an editorial on the failure of the Cuban buyers to honour their drafts. It says that during the past two months financial crises had arisen in most of the big rice importing markets of the world. A great many individuals and firms believing there would be no surplus of Rangoon rice for export, and that a world shortage of rice existed, bought heavily in futures. The heavy demand for futures, predicated upon there being no Rangoon rice available for export, resulted in an inflation of prices in the supplying markets. Instead of the anticipated further rise in prices, however, the officially announced allocations of Rangoon rice to various consuming markets precipitated a sharp decline in the price of Saigon rice. The editorial remarks: "While the majority of the importers in the various markets aforementioned, who have bought futures, are proving equal to the test and meeting their obligations as each shipment arrives, there are a number who are taking advantage of any and every technicality to reject shipment upon arrival, thereby evading their speculative losses. The merchant or importer who rejects a shipment of rice for valid and *bona fide* reason is acting within his economic rights, but he who rejects a shipment because of an 'I' was not dotted or a 'T' was not crossed in the contract, or for any other technical reason beyond the seller's control, is committing commercial suicide by his own rash act."

The above refers principally to the trouble existing at present in connection with payments or drawings made by San Francisco exporters to Cuban buyers. One admires the outspoken article, but is it not also of considerable importance to maintain the standard of respectability all round? Many of the San Francisco importers of rice and sugar have not met their commitments. They have dishonoured their bills drawn under confirmed banker's credit because speaking figuratively, an "I" was not dotted or a "T" was not crossed. I know from authentic sources that several bills, aggregating at present between two to three million dollars, have not been accepted at San Francisco with the result that many bankers and many firms here are being placed in a very awkward position. It is certainly a matter that should be taken up by the Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco if they care at all for the good name of their members.

Shipments have been known to be refused by the merchants in San Francisco simply because there were a few more bags in the consignment than the party contracted for. I know of an instance where an additional bag was shipped in order to make a round figure, that bag naturally being charged for. Because of that infinitesimal addition, the shipment was refused and the bill dishonoured. In ordinary times it is customary for a few bags more or less to be shipped to make up round figures, and bills are not usually dishonoured for that reason. The buyer could easily accept the bill, throw the extra bags overboard and ask the shippers to refund the cost of those particular bags of rice. The dishonouring of these bills has involved the exporters here in enormous losses with the result that a number of them are feeling so nervous over the situation that they are abstaining from contracting further business until conditions warrant them. It is high time that the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce took up the matter seriously with the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. The situation is quite novel. The local Banks have bought these rice bills from the exporters here against those particular credits that were opened by the San Francisco banks. If bills so drawn under these credits have been accepted by the local Banks it is a matter for the law to decide whether the Bank or the shipper should be the loser. The Banks that accepted these bills did so after they were satisfied that they had complied with every condition that was laid down in the letter of credit. The question is: Is the shipper still responsible if the bill is returned dishonoured?

It is a most point in law, and I am told that very shortly a test case will come up before the Supreme Court. The point, I am told, has never been raised in any Law Court before, and is an after-the-war phenomenon. When these bills were returned dishonoured by the San Francisco merchants the Banks here wrote to the shippers asking for instructions as to how to dispose of the rice stocks that were lying in the godowns in San Francisco. The exporters have repudiated all responsibility, and disclaim any interest in these rice stocks. They maintain that when the Banks had purchased the bills under the conditions of the latter of credit that had been opened the responsibility of the exporters had ceased. In the meantime the rice that had been shipped to San Francisco has to be sold before it becomes bad and unfit for human consumption.

The whole trouble with regard to the market in Cuba arose through the allocation of a certain quantity of rice by the Rice Controller in Burma for the Cuban market. So many wires were gone from Rangoon to Cuban buyers that the latter thought there was going to be a deluge from Rangoon and every rice merchant in Cuba displayed the keenest anxiety to dispose of his holding. There was a scramble to sell and prices came down with a run. It eventually transpired that only a couple of thousand tons of Burma rice were allocated for Cuba. I am told that Cuba has rice to last her for another six months at least, and the sooner the Hongkong rice shipper forgoes Cuba the better for him. There is only one solution to the present Hongkong rice problem, and that is that an early demand will set in from Japan or other consuming centre. Japan is now commencing to buy, but not in sufficiently large quantities to warrant an optimistic outlook. It has been estimated that Japan's consuming demands for 53,000,000 population would be 65,000,000 koku or 10,833,000 tons. Her actual crop for this season, including Korea and Formosa, has been 62,990,000, or say, 10,433,000 tons, or an estimated shortage of 335,000 tons. Of this shortage 169,000 tons can be taken care of out of Government reserve stock available, leaving an estimated net shortage of 166,000 tons, which will probably be met by substitute foods like barley and wheat. Should the Government of Japan determine to build up a reserve stock to be stored against possible emergency, it would most likely have to import Saigon rice. Siam being under embargo.

There is a stream of remittances at present from the Chinese abroad to their homes for the Spirits Festival, which falls on the fifteenth day for the seventh moon in the Chinese calendar. The Fukien and the Swatow Chinese in the Straits Settlements and abroad have remitted during the past ten days to Hongkong some four million dollars, to be re-transmitted to their people in the country.

Stocks of flour in the Colony are increasing rapidly owing to regular and large arrivals from the United States. The present stocks are estimated at 500,000 sacks, of which 200,000 sacks are Northern flour. Prices have firmied up, and show an increase of 30 to 40 cents per sack in the case of American flour No. 1 quality. Egypt has been in the local market for Australian flour, and some good business has resulted. Although the stocks of Australian flour in Hongkong are meagre, the merchants here have been able to gather good quantities from the South, namely, Singapore, Penang and the Malay Peninsula, where I am told there are fairly large stocks. So we can still afford to sell to Egypt and other markets that need this grade flour. Some Australian flour mills have been offering in Hongkong Australian flour at \$6 per sack—a ridiculous high price, when the same can be picked up in Singapore and elsewhere for \$4.20 per sack. Besides, it is not likely that any one will condescend to purchase Australian flour at such a figure when American flour, which is almost as good, is selling near \$3.80.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Will the sea become "dry"—for Americans—is a vexed and vexing question of the hour. It is generally understood that the pussyfoot does not stretch more than three miles out to sea; but the "dry" section are trying to get a ruling from the Department of Justice on the total prohibition of alcohol on American ships. At present the order of the day is "What's your?" But the stocks have to be laid in at foreign ports.

They say that the fine Adam house, No. 14, Newman-street, off Oxford-street, is shortly to be pulled down and another erected on the site for Moon's Club, which has occupied it for dancing purposes during the past year or so. Newman-street was built between 1750 and 1770, and still contains a lot of good work of that period. Number 14 was erected for Sir Benjamin West, when President of the Royal Academy. His famous gallery there was in 1832 converted into a chapel, and has since been used for many purposes, religious, musical and commercial. It has been known as St. Andrew's Hall. Just before the war it was in the occupation of a firm of chemical manufacturers, who proposed building new premises over the whole site. This plan fell through, and after the armistice, when the dancing craze was really at its height, it was taken for Moon's Club. There was a day when Newman street boasted more great artists as residents than any other thoroughfare in London.

Dickens left London's monuments to others; he made it his business to report upon its alleys, which men more learned in historical lore have overlooked through indifference or disdain, and he did so in *Bagshot's* excellent phrase, like a special correspondent for posterity. Through Dickens and through Dickens alone we know of those sordid and derelict districts, where a century ago men struggled to keep their little holding of life, such as Tom All Alone's (the last traces of which were removed for the construction of Kingsway and Aldwych), the populous of Clerkenwell, wherein the probable situation of Fagin's den can still be identified, and Jacob's Island. The London of which Dickens wrote, it should always be observed, was the London of his youth. The impression printed upon his mind in his early years was never effaced. He wrote from memory rather than investigation. Thus we find that although railway trains were introduced to the London public at about the same time as Dickens, only in *Dombey and Son* and *Edwin Drood* do they intrude. *Great Expectations* and *Little Dorrit* bear internal evidence of dates a generation earlier than the year of publication.—The Bookman.

When John Davidson said that women were "abler than men to vex" I am sure that he had no intention of disparagement, writes Mortimer in the *Daily Mail*. It is equally true that women are abler than men to charm. And, paradoxical as it may appear, both faculties, charming and vexing, have the same origin in the nature of woman. Robert Louis Stevenson said that marriage involves the domestication of the receding angel. Many of us, both men and women, are unconscious of our failings and shortcomings until we tell about them by our partners in wedlock. Why are many persons chronic grumblers? Ill-health is a source of nervous irritability, and overwork, fatigue, and worry induce complaint. There is, however, a very healthy type of inveterate fault-finder. She is an active organisator, directing woman, often possessing "character" and capable of deep devotion to the family. A woman (or a man) of this mental and emotional constitution begins life as a lusty, crying infant. A baby who cries often and heartily is an embryo curmudgeon. One of her chief pleasures is in voicing discontent, and this lovable form of energy is merely modified in adult life. If fault-finding brought no satisfaction no-one would find fault. Let us try to be honest. We "grouse" because it pleases us. Let women accept the fact that their susceptibility to fatigue is accompanied by nervous irritability, and that often the copious complaints are largely the effect of fatigue toxins in the system. Napping is often an indication of nervous exhaustion.

LORD MONTAGU ENGAGED.

The engagement of Lord Montagu of Beaulieu to Miss Crake, daughter of the late Major B. Crake and Mrs. Barrington-Crake of 29, South-street, S.W., is announced.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.
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PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES.
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
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YEE SANG FAT CO. Money Saving Sale

For One Week only
Ending Saturday 7th

SIX ITEMS

Gents' Rain Coats \$6.00 to \$15.00 each.
Ladies' Rain Coats \$7.00 to \$10.00 each.
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Rubber Over Shoes \$1.50 to \$2.25 a pair.
Boys' Washable Suits 20% discount.
Girls' Summer Dresses 20% discount.

SALE ONE WEEK ONLY — TO-DAY TO 7th.

U.S. ALCOHOLICSS FROM EUROPE.

FOUR REPUBLICAN GROUPS.

New York, June 20.—The Republican Convention left Senator Harding's lieutenants, all of whom he has promised to consult, divided into four pretty distinct groups. There are the extreme Anti-Leaguers under Senators Johnson and Borah, who, being Radicals, are discontented with his nomination and will need careful handling if they are to support him effectively; there is the orthodox group of Republicans led by Senators like McCormick and Brandegee, who, though they approve of Mr. Harding, are nearly as bitter as Senator Johnson against the League; there are the Reservationists like Senator Lodge, who, though prepared to accept the League with reservations, are not particularly keen about it; and there is the powerful, though partly non-political, group led by ex-President Taft and Mr. Hoover, who, as Mr. Taft said in a speech yesterday, think and hope that if the Republicans enter into the United States will eventually join the League with, of course, "American reservations."

Mr. Harding may consequently have some difficulty in welding the somewhat vague Republican platform and his dictum about "preserved nationality" into a concise campaign formula. There will be strong opposition to going further than a re-affirmation of Mr. Harding's platform remarks about subsequent international cooperation. By the same token, nearly everyone is certain that it will not pay the Democrats to accept the President's platform and still less to make him their candidate.

ALCOHOLICSS FROM EUROPE.

The argument is that if President Wilson failed to convince the country about the Covenant last summer he will certainly fail this summer, now that the League itself seems upon somewhat undignified shoals. The Old World tempts with object lessons of the advisability of continuing the ancient policy of avoidance of entanglements, and the American electorate is more than ever engrossed in its own problems.

If the experience of a short tour in the Middle West goes for anything, the country has indeed never been more aloof from foreign politics.

U. S. POLITICIANS.

THE HONGKONG VISIT CANCELLED.

Contrary to expectations, the party of American politicians advised as coming to the Colony on the Great Northern, will not make the proposed visit here. A cablegram received at the American Consulate from the War Department at Manila announced that there has been a change in the schedule, and that the Great Northern will neither call at Hongkong nor Canton.

No reason for the change is given, and it is surmised that the transport which is now at Manila will sail direct for Shanghai on its trip to Japan.

THE BREAKING POINT.

WHEN MIND AND BODY ARE FAGGED.

Many serious accidents, as well as mistakes in life, have been traced to failure of the memory, ill-health having been the original cause of this trouble. Now, who are the most likely to suffer in this respect?

When persons of either sex begin to hesitate in speaking, cannot "collect" their thoughts, when they find their ideas are often confused, when excitement throws them off their mental balance, when they frequently forget where they leave things, then, says the doctor, here is a case bordering on neurasthenia or nervous breakdown. If this state of health continues without attention collapse may follow.

It is a fact that most nervous disorders are due to impure thin blood; from that they spring. The starved nerves are not able to meet the strain on them, the mind becomes dull; physical effort causes fatigue. Only new pure blood can save the victim from collapse and dispel neurasthenia or nervous breakdown. This good red blood is created in abundance by Dr. Williams' pink pills, and in that way these pills have in a great number of cases banished nervous, mental and digestive disturbances. They have given increased energy, fitness, keen appetite, strong steady nerves and robust health to men and women who were once nervous wrecks.

To give one instance only, Mrs. W. Cook, of "Orchard House," Sutton-on-Trent, England, recently stated:

"Some years ago I had a terrible trial through the tragic death of my mother. For weeks I was unable to realize she was dead, so great was the shock to my nervous system."

I had the best of medical advice, but nothing seemed to do me permanent good. I had terrifying fits of depression, and many a time I have felt that I should welcome death as a happy release.

"When things were about as bad as they could be I chanced to read in a newspaper a case which was very similar to my own that had been cured by Dr. Williams' pink pills. I therewith made up my mind that I would give them a good trial. I got a supply of the pills and I knew from the start they were doing me good, but I could hardly trust myself to believe it.

"I continued with the pills, and made such good headway that now I feel better than I have done for years. If only my experience should prove helpful to any other sufferers by inducing them to give a trial to Dr. Williams' pink pills I shall be only too thankful."

Dr. Williams' pink pills are an ideal tonic for all nervous people of both sexes. They are obtainable from dealers everywhere, or at \$1.50 the bottle, \$8 for six bottles, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai. To-day is the best time to begin them.

now nearer in their purview of foreign affairs to what they were eight years ago than to what they seemed to be when the artificial intimacies of war and the Utopian sentimentalism of early peace days still held them. Europeans will have a better chance of getting into approximate perspective the complications of the American political situation than if they allow themselves to be influenced by the successive manoeuvrings of parties and politicians interpreted in the light of their own desires.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

New Shipment of

FROZEN SMOKED FISH

Selected Fillets - 60 cents per lb.
Finnan Haddocks - 50 " " "
Selected Kippers - 40 " " "
Red Herrings - 30 " " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

"IDEAL" THE CREAM SUBSTITUTE MAKES


IDEAL
ICE CREAM
PUDDINGS, DRESSINGS, Etc.
PACKED BY
NESTLE'S
OBTAINABLE FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
25 cts. per tin.

The Only Entertainment in Hongkong
Comparable with those at Home is The
Picture Show at the Coronet.

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15 & 9.15

LAST PERFORMANCE OF

NORMA TALMADGE

— IN —

"THE PROBATION WIFE"

A LADY'S PRIVATE "ZOO."

21 DOGS, 19 CATS, 29 BIRDS, AND A LEMUR.

Asked if he objected to dogs being kept in London house, he replied, "No, not in reasonable numbers; but 50 animals kept in an ordinary dwelling house occupied by human beings is far too many."

The Hon. Mrs. Morrison, giving evidence, said that she herself cleaned every cage every day and kept a kennel woman to groom the dogs and keep them in perfect condition. When she took the house three years ago it was infested with mice; that was why she kept the cats. The dogs, she explained, were pedigree animals; several of the cats had won prizes; the birds, too, were prize birds and very old pets. She had brought some of them from India.

Mr. E. J. Polton, the chief sanitary inspector for Paddington, said that when he visited Mrs. Morrison's house on May 3 he found animals and birds in every room except the front dining room and two bed rooms.

There were 10 dogs, 14 cats and kittens, 17 birds, and a lemur. On June 1 he found six more dogs and four puppies, another cat, three more kittens, and 11 more birds. On a third visit he discovered another dog, cat, and a bird. The animals and birds were kept clean, but the smell was very bad.

Dr. R. O. Dudfield, the Medical Officer of Health, stated that the house reeked and stank and the smell nauseated him.

£20,000 A YEAR FOR £1,205,000
GIFT.

One condition of the gift of £1,205,000 for medical research in London (already announced in the *Daily Chronicle*) is that the University College Hospital shall provide £20,000 a year for the maintenance of 60 obstetric beds and the increased cost incident to the new buildings. Sir Ernest Hatch, chairman, points out that this new liability superimposed upon the institution's existing deficit of £25,000 a year.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

OUTFITTING SALE

COMMENCING —

AUGUST 2nd

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

EVERYTHING REDUCED

ABOUT 40 PAIRS
HANAN SHOES
TO BE CLEARED REGARDLESS
OF ORIGINAL COST

CASH ONLY

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Powell Ltd.
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OUR SUMMER CASH SALE

NOW PROCEEDING FOR

3 DAYS

IN THE

LADIES' DEPARTMENTS ONLY

BOUT AND SHOE SECTION

AN ACCUMULATION FROM PREVIOUS STOCKS, ALL THOROUGHLY SOUND GOODS, A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY

TO BE CLEARED AT GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES.

ON SPECIAL SALE

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

C 1244 "SMILES"Fox Trot.
"MISSOURI"Waltz.

A 2755 "The VAMP"One Step.
"Behind your Silken Veil"Fox Trot.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

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HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

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THE SUNSHINE BELT

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "WEST NIGER" ... August 7th.

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STEAMERS SAILING DATE
"GRACE DOLLAR" ... AUG. 8TH.

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Grace D. ... R. D. Co.	Aug. 3
West Montop. L. A. Co.	Aug. 6
Fakling ... B. L.	Aug. 6
Talyuen ... B. & S.	Aug. 8
Penang M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 9
Atsuta M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 10
Siberia M. T. K. K.	Aug. 10
Tanyo M. T. K. K.	Aug. 12
Monteagle ... C. P. O. S.	Aug. 12
West Ivan ... F. W. Co.	Aug. 12
Lahore ... P. O. S.	Aug. 12
Mexico M. O. S. K.	Aug. 13
Toyohashi M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 13
Greenland ... S. & D.	Aug. 15
Saucon ... P. S. Co.	Aug. 15
West Campgaw P. S. Co.	Aug. 15
Kalyan ... P. & O.	Aug. 15
Takada ... P. & O.	Aug. 17
Aki M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 18
Eastern ... P. & O.	Aug. 18
Nanking ... C. M. Co.	Aug. 19
C. of Spokane ... P. & O.	Aug. 19
Tenshin M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 20
Shidzuka M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 20
Africa M. O. S. K.	Aug. 21
Coastal ... P. S. Co.	Aug. 22
West Hilt. ... L. A. Co.	Aug. 25
Delight ... F. W. Co.	Aug. 25
Akata M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 26
E. of Russia C. P. O. S.	Aug. 26
Passy ... P. & O.	Aug. 26
Birmingham ... B. L.	Aug. 27
Nile ... C. M. Co.	Aug. 28
Kanagawa M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 30
Toba ... J. C. J. L.	B. Sept.
Shinyo M. T. K. K.	Sept. 6
Ningchow ... B. L.	Sept. 6
Alps M. O. S. K.	Sept. 7
Chicago M. O. S. K.	Sept. 9
Kansas ... B. L.	Sept. 10
Fushimi M. N. Y. K.	Sept. 11
Egremont C. D. N. Co.	Sept. 12
Vinita ... L. A. Co.	Sept. 15
Easterling ... P. S. Co.	Sept. 15
Cape May ... P. S. Co.	Sept. 15
Melville D. R. D. Co.	Sept. 17
Surazi ... B. L.	Sept. 20

JAPAN, COAST PORTS, ETC.	
Unnan M. O. S. K.	Aug. 1
Amakusa M. O. S. K.	Aug. 1
Chipsing ... J. M. Co.	Aug. 1
Loksang ... J. M. Co.	Aug. 1
Hungaria ... D. & Co.	Aug. 1
Torilla ... P. & O.	Aug. 1
Borneo ... D. & Co.	Aug. 2
Taming ... B. & S.	Aug. 3
Tjilijan ... J. C. J. L.	Aug. 3
Haiching ... D. L. Co.	Aug. 3
Haihong ... J. M. Co.	Aug. 3
Luchow ... B. & S.	Aug. 3
Suiyang ... B. & S.	Aug. 3
Kaitong ... B. & S.	Aug. 3
Linan ... B. & S.	Aug. 3
Nagato M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 3
Sinkiang ... B. & S.	Aug. 3
Kwongsang ... J. M. Co.	Aug. 3
Tjilatap ... J. C. J. L.	Aug. 5
Indus M. O. S. K.	Aug. 5
Jeypore ... P. & O.	Aug. 5
Tihini ... J. C. J. L.	Aug. 5
Loonggang ... J. M. Co.	Aug. 6
Shinyo M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 6
Haisang ... J. M. Co.	Aug. 7
Kueichow ... B. & S.	Aug. 7
Nagato M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 9
Japan ... P. & O.	Aug. 9
Perang M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 9
Calcutta M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 9
Hailoong ... D. L. Co.	Aug. 10
Laisang ... J. M. Co.	Aug. 10
Chuasang ... J. M. Co.	Aug. 10
Tjileboet ... J. C. J. L.	Aug. 11
Sosu M. O. S. K.	Aug. 12
Haiyang ... J. C. J. L.	Aug. 13
Luzon M. O. S. K.	Aug. 20
Tjikembang J. C. J. L.	Aug. 20
Tango M. N. Y. K.	Aug. 21
Eosten ... P. & O.	Aug. 29
Tangshing ... J. M. Co.	Aug. 31

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SANFRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS TONS LEAVE HONGKONG.
SIBERIA MARU 20,000 Aug. 10th (from Y'hama.)
TENYO MARU 22,000 Aug. 12th.
SHINYO MARU 22,000 Sept. 5th.
PERSIA MARU 9,000 Sept. 11th.
KOREA MARU 20,000 Sept. 30th.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

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VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO,

SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO.

MOLLENDO, AFRICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS TONS LEAVE HONGKONG.

ANYO MARU 18,500 Sept. 9th.
SEIYO MARU 14,000 Nov. 9th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"
15,000 tons. 11,000 tons. 10,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

August 19th. August 23rd. Sept. 24th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

Telephone, Passenger Dept. 1931.

Telephone, Freight Dept. & Agent... 2161.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

ALSO

Amalgamated with

COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO. GREEN STAR LINE.

NEW YORK.

Operating Baltimore via Panama Service to the Far East.

For SEATTLE.

"WEST IVIS" ... 7th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 3008.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For New York.

"CELTIC PRINCE" VIA SUEZ CANAL. Early October.

Steamers proceed VIA SUEZ CANAL OR PANAMA CANAL at Owners option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING

DOLLAR LINE



SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

STEAMERS SAILING DATE
"GRACE DOLLAR" ... AUG. 8TH.

FOR VANCOUVER.

"MELVILLE DOLLAR" ... SEPT. 17TH.
"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... OCT. 9TH.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR
AND**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING, NEW ZEALAND
& QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
LAHORE	5,200	12th Aug.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
KALYAN	9,000	13th Aug.	
PLASSY	7,400	26th Aug.	

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TAKADA	Tons	From Hong-kong	Destination
TAKADA	7,000	17th Aug.	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN KANOWNA	Tons	From Hong-kong	Destination
EASTERN KANOWNA	4,000	18th Aug.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
EASTERN KANOWNA	7,000	22nd Sept.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

DUNERA	Tons	From Hong-kong	Destination
DUNERA	5,400	2nd Aug. noon.	Shanghai only.
JEYPORE	5,200	3rd Aug. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
JAPAN	6,100	9th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than eight X 2 X 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports. Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern.

Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways. TOKOHASHI MARU (Calling Manila) Sun., 15th Aug., at 11 a.m. KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila) Mon., 16th Aug., at 11 a.m. FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.

ATSUTA MARU ... Tuesday, 10th Aug., at noon. SHIZUOKA MARU ... Friday, 29th Aug., at noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

MARSELLES & LIVERPOOL via Spore, Cho-Suez & Port Said. KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 20th August.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Aug., at 11 a.m. TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez Canal.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Spore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Cape.

PENANG MARU ... Monday, 9th August.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSHIN MARU ... Friday, 20th August.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

PENANG MARU ... Monday, 9th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 21st Aug., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

SHINGO MARU ... Friday, 6th Aug.

NAGATO MARU ... Monday, 9th Aug.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Monday, 9th Aug.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	via Suez or Siam	To
Tjilikijap	Java	in port	5th Aug.	Swatow, Shanghai.
Tjikini	Java	in port	6th Aug.	Yokohama.
Tjilboet	Java	6th Aug.	11th Aug.	
Halyang	Java	8th Aug.	13th Aug.	Java.
Tjikembang	Japan	16th Aug.	20th Aug.	Java.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passenger. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken through rates to all ports in Netherlands-Indies and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjilatjem	Java	in port	2nd Aug.	San Francisco.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Agents.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALPS MARU" (Call Marseilles) 7th September.

"ATLAS MARU" ... 25th September.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Friday, 13th August.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Thursday, 9th September.

BOMBA & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"LUZON MARU" ... Friday, 20th Aug.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"UNNAN MARU" ... Sunday, 1st Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KUNAJINI MARU" ... Friday, 25th Sept.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to overland points U.S. in connection with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

"AFRICA MARU" ... 21st August.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"HONOLULU MARU" ... Thursday, 9th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS.

"BORNEO MARU" ... Wednesday, 1st Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

"INDUS MARU" ... Thursday, 5th Sept.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 1st Aug.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 12th August.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Arrives Hongkong from Australia

Leaves Hongkong for Australia.

TAIYUAN ... 3rd Aug. 8th Aug.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 35. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sailing

LONDON "KANSAS" 10th Sept.

LONDON "SWAZI" 20th Sept.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**STEAMSHIP SERVICES.**

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

SAILING ON OR ABOUT 12th September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

FOR SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" Sailing on or about 31st August.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH B/LADING TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

S.S. "PILSNA" Sailing on or about 9th August.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK" Sailing on or about 6th August.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" Sailing on or about 3rd October.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

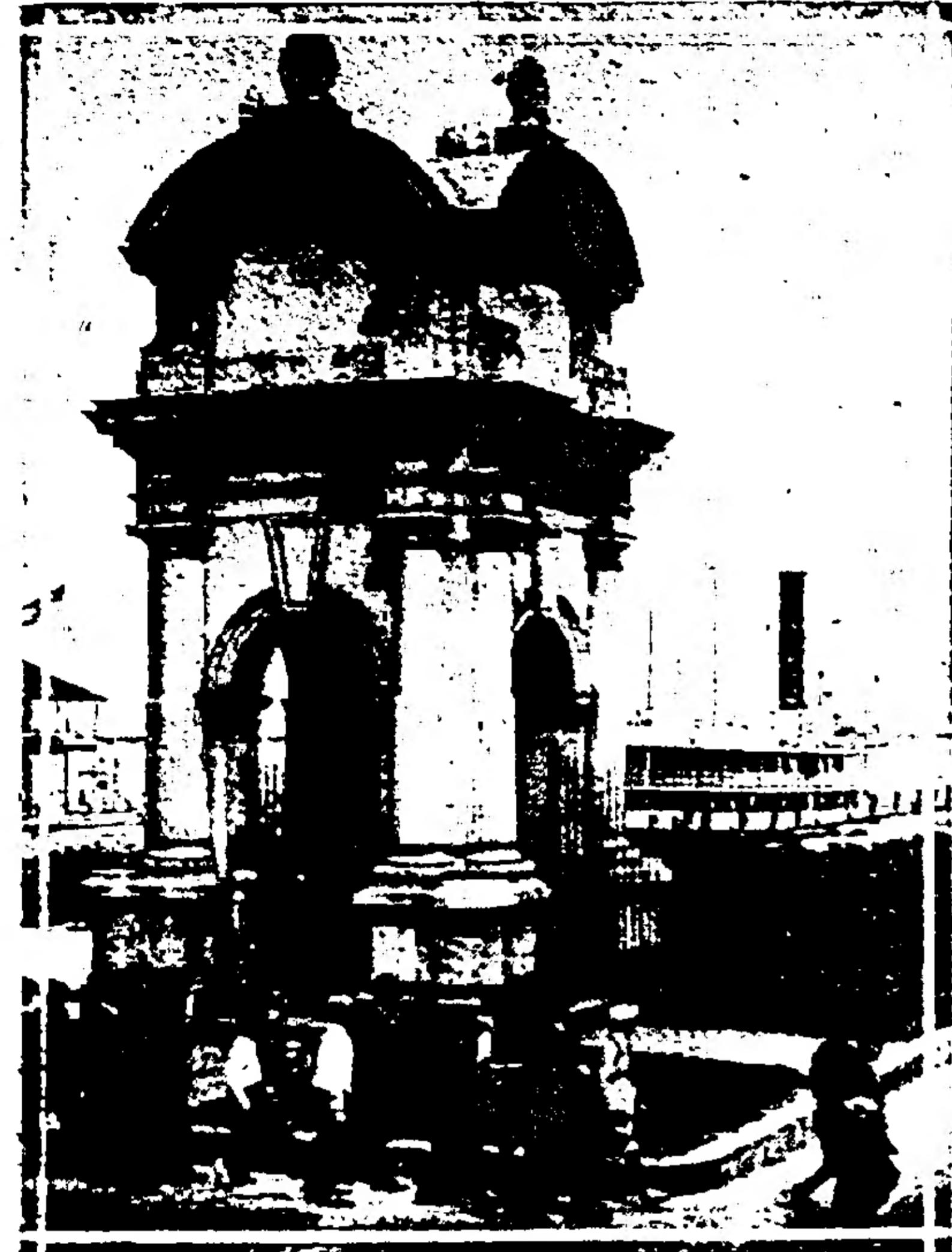
Regular services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For JAPAN, S.S. "BORNEO MARU"

Sailing on or about 2nd August.

TO-DAY'S PICTURES.



MONUMENT OVER PLYMOUTH ROCK.

The landing place of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth, Mass., will be the shrine of many thousand Americans this year. The tercentenary anniversary of the landing will be celebrated in the quaint town.



AUTHORESS AND CINEMA STAR.

Recent photo of Miss Caroline Lockhart and Miss Anita Stewart, taken at the home of the latter, who is a famous cinema star.



MADAME MAETERLINCK,
wife of the famous Belgian playwright.



DR. J. H. ROGERS.

Inventor of underground and underseas wireless, who has announced that he will attune his plan to take messages of wave lengths up to 150,000 meters in the hope of catching a message from Mars.



CONSTANTINOPLIS.

Harbour and general view of the Turkish capital.



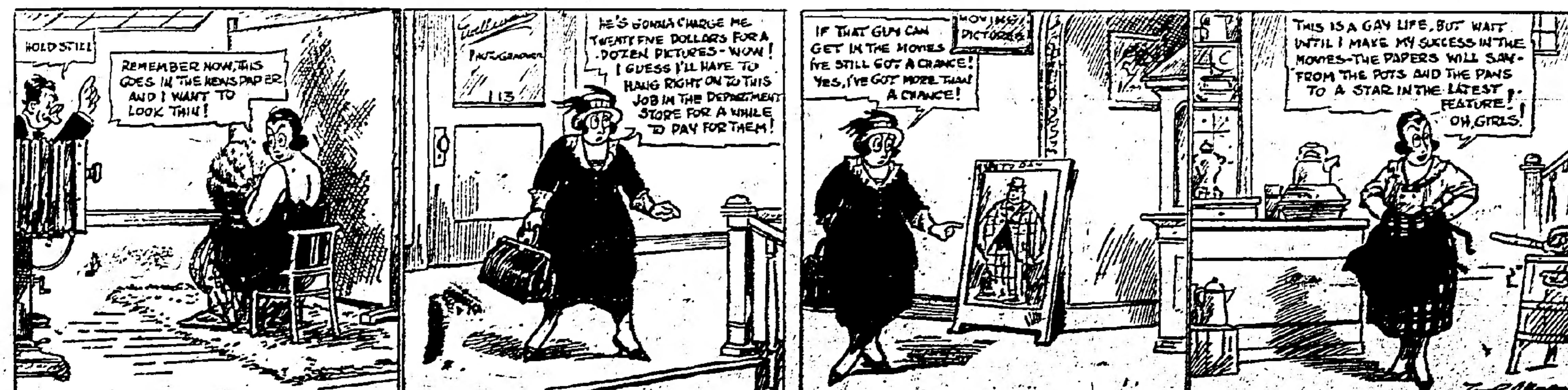
M. M. KALAW.

who was Secretary of the recent Filipino Mission to America, seeking independence of the islands.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS.

Olivia Has Her Photo Taken For the Contest.

BY ALLMAN



NOTICES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Established
America 1841 Europe 1891.

HEAD OFFICE:— NEW YORK CITY.

WORLD WIDE SERVICE.

Exclusive Offices maintained at all principal cities in America.

Foreign Offices.

ANTWERP	GLASGOW	NICE
BARCELONA	HAMBURG	PARIS
BERLIN	HAVRE	PETROGRAD
BORDEAUX	KOBE	ROTTERDAM
BREMEN	LIVERPOOL	ROME
BRUSSELL	LONDON	SOUTHAMPTON
BUENOS AIRES	LUCERNE	SHANGHAI
CHRISTIANIA	MANILA	STOCKHOLM
COBLENZ	MARSEILLES	TORONTO
COPENHAGEN	MONTRÉAL	VALPARISO
GENOA	NAPLES	YOKOHAMA

In Process of Organization.

ALEXANDRIA HAVANA RIO DE JANEIRO
CAIRO MONTEVIDEO WARSAW

SHIPPING AND BANKING CORRESPONDENTS AT ALL
PRINCIPAL CITIES AND PORTS OF THE
COMMERCIAL WORLD.

OUR FACILITIES INCLUDE:

Financial, Transportation and Travel Service.
Advice on Packing, Shipping Routes, Foreign Custom Requirements.

Credit Information, Market and Trade Reports.

Financing of Imports and Exports

Issuance of Drafts, Money Orders, Travelers Cheques, and Letters of Credit.

Bills of Exchange negotiated and collected.

Mail and Cable Payments effected.

Commercial, Time and Savings Deposits received in local currency, Pounds Sterling, United States Dollars, Peso, Tael and Yen currencies.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER.
Hongkong.

SHIPPING.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Freight Service to Europe.

Regular Service to
ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "WEST CAMPGAW"

ABOUT AUGUST 15TH.

S.S. "EASTERLING"

ABOUT SEPTEMBER 15TH.

For freight space and particulars apply to:

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES INC.,
THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS:

Telephones 2477 & 2478
5th floor
Hotel Mansions

MELBA CONCERT BY
WIRELESS.AUDIENCE SPREAD OVER
EUROPE.

Dame Nellie Melba gave a concert recently to an audience spread over the greater part of Europe. The famous singer, during her career, has delighted people all over the world, but never before has her wonderful voice gone into space and been carried to all who had the means to hear within a range of a thousand miles. The apparent miracle was achieved with the aid of the wireless telephone.

Dame Melba gave her concert, at the invitation of the *Daily Mail*, at the Marconi Company's station at Chelmsford. Arrangements had been made by which the vibrations set up by her voice were sent out on what is technically called a 2,800-metre wave length, and her songs were picked up not only by amateurs but by wireless apparatus in this

country, whose reception sets were properly tuned, but, if expectations were realized, by ship, at sea, and in capitals so widely separated as Paris, Rome, Warsaw, Madrid, Berlin, Stockholm, and Christiania.

In London the concert was

heard with extraordinary clearness. Those who were listening got the signal that Dame Melba was ready to sing at about 10 minutes past 7. First came a succession of "Hello's," and then an apology, almost unnecessary,

in the opinion of a listener accustomed to the vagaries of long-distance telephone transmission, from the Marconi Company that they could not control atmospheric conditions. This was followed by a trill from Dame Melba, which served as her own "Are you there?" to those who were waiting for her song, and led to the closer adjustment of listening gear. Punctually at a quarter past 7 the words of "Home, sweet home," fitted to the familiar melody, swam into the receivers.

PRICES are very moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

JUST received a large consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Moquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are very moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

皇 壽 盛 理 代 總 牙 牌 公 司
SHU·FUNG TAI & CO.
Agents for Hongkong and South China.
47 and 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 1239.

DISCOVERY OF DVORAK SCORES.

Prague, June 18.—An unpublished score by Dvorak, containing five Preludes and Fugues for the organ, has been discovered at the Conservatoire here.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months 3% per annum.

For 6 months 4% per annum.

For 12 months 4½% per annum.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 4½% per annum.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 4% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 4½% per annum.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

KAS TONG PO, Chief Manager.

DSO TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 15th, 1920.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on July 1, 1920.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL

Total	24.5 Below	1000

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

Total	1000

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

J. USING LY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1919.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:

Hongkong, from Amoy.

Chongloong, from Kobe.

Fathin, Connaught road, from Shanghai.

Yickbeecahan, Siuehoying, from Amoy.

Junseng, from Amoy.

Yestaibahn, from Shanghai.

Kumtungfan, from Amoy.

Cuxi, from Shanghai.

Koseikoshi, from Shanghai.

N. LUND,
Act. Superintendent,
Hongkong, July 29, 1920.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Banjivnai, from Saigon.

Compress, from Singapore.

Kharshedji Mistry, from Bombay.

Toulon, Hongkong Hotel (2), from Cholom.

Tomgunn, from Manila.

M. E. F. AIREY,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, July 29, 1920.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for Respiratory Troubles of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, that on the first sign of trouble may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, because no one can say "No" to them. They are the best Remedy and the most effective. All Chemists in the World, or post free 50c MARTIN'S CHEMICAL, SOUTHAMPTON, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

Gold is sold by all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.

Review of Internat.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

HIMRODS

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether

ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,

NASAL CATARRH, OR

ORDINARY COUGH.

You will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.

MADE FOR 40 YEARS

Gold is sold by all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.

Review of Internat.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK)

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... Frs 250,000,000

Subscribed Capital ... 150,000,000

Paid-up Capital ... Frs 75,000,000

Subscribers by the Government of the Chinese Republic ... 50,000,000

Chairman of the Board of Directors ... Pierre Bertrand

General Manager ... A. J. Fernand

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20/21

Connaught Road Central Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.

London Bankers.—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

New York Bankers.—Irving Trust Company.

BANKS:

IN FRANCE: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce de la France et des Etats-Unis.

IN LONDON: London Joint City and Midland Bank Limited.

IN NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial centres of the world.

Hongkong, 6th March 1920.

POST OFFICE.

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

The General Post Office will be open on Monday, the 2nd Aug., from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only.

There will be one delivery of ordinary and Registered correspondence, and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes. The Money Order office will be entirely closed.

The District Post offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. with the exception of Kowloon Office which will be open from 8 a.m. only and Sheungwan Branch which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 4.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.

There will be one delivery from District Offices at noon.

The private letter boxes at the G.P.O. will be closed while undergoing a General overhaul from 1st to 7th Aug. During this period boxholders correspondence will be delivered to properly authorised messengers at the back counter of the G.P.O.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAIRS.

Manila—Per TENYO M. 4th Aug.
Japan—Per TOYOHASHI M. 5th Aug.
U.S.A. and Japan—Per KAS-
HIMA M. 6th August.

OUTWARD MAIRS.

TO-MORROW.

- Swatow & Straits—Per LINAN 3rd Aug., 11 a.m.
- Hoihow & Haiphong—Per LOK-
SANG, 3rd Aug., 5 p.m.
- Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and
Tientsin—Per CHIPSHING 3rd Aug., 5 p.m.
- Saigon—Per TELEMACHUS. 3rd Aug., 2 p.m.
- Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per KAI-
PING, 3rd Aug., 2 p.m.
- Swatow & Bangkok—Per LU
CHOW, 3rd Aug., 11 a.m.
- Swatow Amoy and Foochow—
Per HAI HONG, 3rd Aug., 1 p.m.
- Amoy, Shanghai & North China—
Per SUI YANG, 3rd Aug., 9 a.m.
- Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per
HAICHING, 3rd Aug., 1 p.m.
- Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 3rd Aug., 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH AUG.

Shanghai, N. China and Japan via Moji—Per JEYPORE, 4th Aug., 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 5TH AUG.

Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong—
Per KAIFONG, 5th Aug., 8 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per
SINKIANG, 5th August, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY 6TH AUG.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—
Per HAICHING, 6th Aug., 1 p.m.

Tourane and Quinhoo—Per HOCK
LEE, 6th Aug., 5 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, S. Africa, L. Marques, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & Europe via Suez—
Per EL PENOR, 6th Aug., Reg. 5.00 p.m. Letters 7th 8.30 a.m.

SUNDAY, 7TH AUG.

Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tienstin—
Per KUEIUCHOW, 7th Aug., 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 10TH AUG.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—
Per HAILOONG, 10th Aug., 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, 12TH AUG.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Honolulu, Canada, United States, C. & S. America and Europe via San Francisco—
Per TENYO M. 12th Aug., Reg. 9.45 a.m.; Letters 10.30 a.m.

HOTEL LISTS.

PRINCE HOTEL.

Corrected to 2nd July, 1930.

Capt. Archer Mr. and Mrs. E. Ashton Baroness van Aerden Bevers Baron van Aerden Beyers R. E. O. Bird E. Blaxking Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Blair Mr. & Mrs. O. T. Breakpear G. G. Bridger Capt. and Mrs. Carson G. F. Caville Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Church S. N. Clark Mr. and Mrs. Cockburn C. H. Cole J. F. Cooper Mrs. Cormack Mrs. Coxon R. Crowley D. C. H. Cully L. J. Davies En. Com. Dawson N. R. Dick Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Sandstrom F. J. Dickie Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Duggett Mr. & Mrs. John Duncan A. W. Eastman G. E. Elkins A. V. Farmer Lt.-Col. M. Green Mr. and Mrs. B. Hale Gen. Mr. E. R. Hall Mr. Hall Mr. Hansen Maj. Harding C. J. B. Hellstrom A. H. Hollingsworth Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Holmes

Corrected to 2nd July, 1930.

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